

Keisho, Chirisan, common by roadsides and stream-sides, alt. 600-1845 m., *E. H. Wilson*, no. 9607, November 14, 1917.

CULTIVATED. Korea: Keiyjo, Chosen Hotel, *E. H. Wilson*, no. 11241 Jan. 6, 1919 (flowers forced in the house). Arnold Arboretum: December 24, 1919 (seedlings), October 14, 1920 and (forced flowers) February 12, 1924 (plants raised from seed received from the Forest Department of Korea in 1919); April and September 1917 (plants received from Yokohama Nursery Company in 1915 as *Forsythia spec.* from Korea).

From typical *F. viridissima* Lindley of which there are specimens from Kiangsu, Chekiang and Fokien in this herbarium besides those from cultivated plants, the variety differs chiefly in the more spreadnig habit, larger and brighter colored flowers, longer and narrower sepals and in the more closely and finely serrate generally ovate-oblong or ovate lanceolate leaves, broadest about or below the middle and often broad-cuneate at the base. In typical *F. viridissima* the leaves are generally narrow and of an oblong-obovate or oblanceolate type, being broadest above or about the middle and narrow-cuneate at base, the serration is coarser, usually confined to the part above the middle and the leaves are more often entire, while on leaves of the more vigorous shoots of the variety the serration, which is coarser but with ascending mostly rounded teeth not flaring as in the type, extends to near the base; on very vigorous shoots occasionally, though apparently very rarely, trifid leaves are produced which I have never seen in typical *F. viridissima*.

From the hybrid *F. intermedia* Zabel (*F. suspensa* × *viridissima*) to which the variety bears some resemblance in habit and in the shape of its leaves, it is easily distinguished by the continuous lamellate pith, interrupted in the hybrid by solid diaphragms at the nodes and partly wanting in the internodes particularly of vigorous branches; in *F. suspensa* the internodes are quite hollow and the pith reduced to diaphragms at the nodes. The hybrid seems to occur also in Korean gardens, for there is a specimen before me collected by J. G. Jack in Seoul, September 22, 1905, from a cultivated plant, and a specimen collected by Dr. R. G. Mills, also at Seoul, on April 16, 1914, which both are referable to the hybrid, also specimens collected by *E. H. Wilson* (no. 6368) in the Tokyo Botanic Garden, on April 5 and July 12, 1914, from plants named *Forsythia viridissima* from Korea, belong here and so did part of the cuttings from these plants sent in 1915 by the Yokohama Nursery Company as *Forsythia spec.* from Korea, while at least one of these plants was the true *F. viridissima* var. *koreana*. As an ornamental plant the variety is to be preferred to the typical form, as it is of better, less stiff habit and has more brightly colored flowers and possibly is hardier.

